

**Urban District of Kenilworth**

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**ANNUAL REPORT**

OF THE

HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR 1971

BY

D. LIVINGSTONE, M.B., D.P.H.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

OF THE

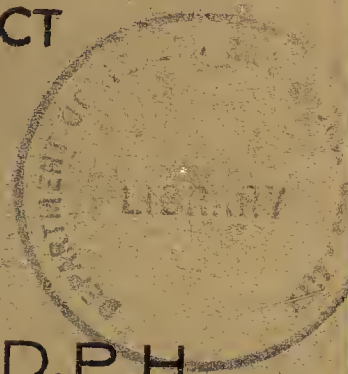
**Warwickshire Combined Districts**

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Leamington Spa

at TOMES OF LEAMINGTON

1972







1 EUSTON SQUARE,

LEAMINGTON SPA,

1st August, 1972.

**To the Kenilworth Urban District Council**

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my annual report upon the health of your district during 1971. Following the 1971 Census the Registrar General estimated that there were more than 1,000 persons fewer in the town's population in spite of an excess of births over deaths exceeding one hundred. Both the total of live births and the annual rate were low. The death rate rose after correction to the national average for England and Wales. The infant mortality rates this year were above the national standard.

Mr. Wright reports a substantial increase in the number of animals killed in local abattoirs.

I regret to have to record the death earlier this year of Dr. Herbert Gibbons Ward, M.D., who was for many years your Medical Officer of Health and at one time served Councils from Solihull to Rugby. He had a long career in public health, which began before the first world war, and took in the coming of the National Health Service in 1948. After he retired in 1951 he was elected a member of Warwickshire County Council and was concerned among other things with the work of the Education and Weights and Measures Committees, becoming chairman of the latter. I was most fortunate, as his successor, in being able to draw for so long upon his fund of local knowledge and wisdom.

It is encouraging to be able to report such a high level of activity in house improvements. A spur to this has been the more generous terms of grant now offered and removal of certain restrictions which were onerous in a time of rapidly escalating costs and prices. Mr. Wright has also had success with his local publicity campaign and much interest was aroused by the opening of a show house to inspection by the public. Not only do these grants enable houses to be preserved in conservation areas but they also recover from the list of substandard houses and thus reduce the slum clearance programme.

The total of 36,029 animals slaughtered and carcasses inspected represents a trebling of output in the past 10 years and a doubling within the last 5 years. In spite of this and activity over improvement grants and office inspection, your public health inspectors did not cut back on other aspects of work connected with food. An increase in visits paid to food premises and vehicles led to the discovery that a number of delivery vans did not comply with hygienic requirements. Most of the defects were promptly rectified by owners on receipt of notices from this Council. One company however allowed contraventions to continue after two warnings had been given. The Council took legal proceedings and fines were imposed upon the firm by the Court. Mr. Wright has also criticised adversely the standard of glass cleansing in licensed premises and called for greater use of the various glass washing machines on the market. Many of these have stood the test of time and are proved capable of good and consistent results at reasonable cost. Old customs and habits, however, die hard. There was a good record of activity in regard to pest control. More visits were paid to premises for eradication of rats or mice and the number of wasp nests destroyed was the highest on record.

In regard to refuse disposal there was a further extension of paper sack collections in lieu of dustbins. The amount of rubbish brought to your tip by the public was almost double that deposited last year. This gives an indication of the value of the Civic Amenity Act's provisions.

Mr. Wright and his staff have again given me every courtesy and assistance. The Council has been most kind to me personally and has supported the department's work throughout the year. I have pleasure in offering sincere thanks to them and to my fellow officers who helped me in many ways.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

D. LIVINGSTONE,

Medical Officer of Health.

# ***Kenilworth Urban District***

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## **A. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR 1971.**

Area	...	...	...	...	...	5,967 acres
No. of inhabited houses	...	...	...	...	...	6,791
Product of a penny rate	...	...	...	...	...	£8,786
Rateable value	...	...	...	...	...	£889,821
Population (estimated) Mid-year, 1970	...	...	...	...	...	19,980
Birth Rate per 1,000 population	(Crude)	...	...	...	...	13.5
	(Corrected)	...	...	...	...	13.1
Still Birth Rate—Rate per 1,000 total births	...	...	...	...	...	4.0
Death Rate per 1,000 population	(Crude)	...	...	...	...	8.2
	(Corrected)	...	...	...	...	11.6
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age :—						
All Infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	...	26.0
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	26.0
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...	—
Perinatal Mortality (per 1,000 total births)	...	...	...	...	...	11.0

The estimated population was reduced by over 1,000 persons, even though natural increase (*i.e.* excess of births over deaths) was 107. This fall was due to the Census correction of earlier estimates.

Statistics for England and Wales are shown at the foot of Table II.

## **B. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE DISTRICT**

### *1. Staff of Public Health Department*

Medical Officer of Health (part-time), Dr. F. D. M. Livingstone.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health (part-time), Dr. M. V. Richards.

Surveyor, E. Prince, B.Sc., M.I.C.E.

Chief Public Health Inspector, C. H. Wright, M.A.P.H.I. M.R.S.H.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector, G. L. Horne, M.A.P.H.I.

Assistant Public Health Inspector, C. Rhodes, D.P.A., Cert. S.I.J.B.

Authorized Meat Inspector, A. Venables.

General Assistant, H. Williams.



Clerks; Mrs. L. Jenkins, Mrs. H. Reader, \*S. Buckley, \*Miss B. Gibbons Ward. \*(Member of L.H.A. Clerical Staff with part of time allocated to services of Joint Sanitary Committee, M.O.H.'s Office).

2. *Public Health Laboratories* at Stoney Stanton Road, Coventry (Medical Director Dr. J. E. M. Whitehead) receive samples submitted by the department. Thanks are due to him for advice in regard to our investigations.

3. *L.H.A. Services*.—The County Council now holds child health centres at the clinic in Smalley Place on three afternoons each week where national welfare foods are on sale. Nursing and midwifery services are supervised from the Area Health Office in Leamington Spa. The local health authority operates a chiropody service, available to pensioners, expectant mothers and those registered as disabled persons. There are also family planning and equipment loan schemes. Nursing staff are attached to general practice groups in accordance with modern thought.

## C. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

1. *Water Supply*.—The Manager of the South Warwickshire Water Board has reported that the public water supply was satisfactory and is chlorinated as required; 6,876 houses have a direct supply which serves 19,971 persons and at two houses 5 persons have a supply by standpipe. Regular examinations are carried out. The water does not have a plumbo-solvent action. Satisfactory bacteriological tests were made from each borehole and from Coventry bulk supply. Thirteen tests were made from consumers' taps and were all satisfactory.

Source water analysis results expressed in parts per million (average).

From: South Warwickshire Water Board. Chief Chemist.

Description: (A) Mill End, Kenilworth; (B) Birmingham Road.

(C) Bulk Supply, Coventry.

			A	B	C
pH value...	...	...	7.2	7.2	7.8
Total Hardness (CaCO <sub>2</sub> )	...	...	298	306	192
Total Alkalinity (CaCO <sub>2</sub> )	...	...	214	166	101
Chloride ...	...	...	27	26	65
Fluoride ...	...	...	0.23	0.10	0.15
Iron ...	...	...	0.05	0.02	0.04
Manganese ...	...	...	0.01	0.01	0.00
Free Ammonia (N)	...	...	0.03	0.02	0.05
Nitrate (NO <sub>2</sub> ) ...	...	...	28	12	18
Calcium Hardness	...	...	260	228	142
Potassium (K)	...	...	2.4	5.7	3.6
Colour (Hazen) ...	...	...	2.5	2.5	5
Conductivity ...	...	...	641	685	578

2. *Sewerage*.—Preparatory work was completed for the proposed storm relief sewers to the town, incorporating branch sewers from the Glebe Crescent and Castle Hill areas, to be linked to the existing system and converging into a new 36 inch outfall sewer and thence to the Sewage Treatment Works.

Tenders for this work were obtained during August, 1971, the Contract drawn up and work was expected to commence on 1st January, 1972. Completion is anticipated in one year.

Instances of flooding from the foul sewers at Glebe Crescent, Waverley Road, and Lower Ladyes Hills should be entirely eliminated upon completion of this work.

3. *Sewage Disposal*.—Further progress was made in the preparation of a scheme for extensions to the town's Sewage Treatment Works.

Finalisation of designs and submission of the scheme to the Department of the Environment is anticipated during 1972.

4. *Open Air Bathing Pool*.—The Pool was open to the public on 8th May, 1971, and closed on 26th September, 1971. Attendance figures were as follows:—

			1971	1970	<i>For Comparison</i> 1969
Adults ...	...	...	11,522	12,794	7,074
Children ...	...	...	28,082	31,683	24,586
Spectators ...	...	...	7,951	10,193	7,072
Sunday visitors	...	...	7,023	9,360	6,414

10 samples of swimming bath water were examined by Dr. Whitehead bacteriologically and all were satisfactory.

## D. HOUSING

*Improvements to Houses.*—38 Improvement Grant applications were approved during 1971 comprising 20 Discretionary and 18 Standard Grants.

Good progress has been made throughout the year and the number of applications has increased. It is pleasing to note the increased number of grants. In 1970 Discretionary Grants approved numbered 8.

More and more Owners are requesting information concerning grants and houses in the older part of the town are being brought up to a high standard. Bathrooms, internal w.c.'s, hot water systems, enlarged fully equipped kitchens, new damp proof course, replacement of unsatisfactory floors, new electrical power ring mains and partial space heating to the ground floors are being provided. Much needed repair works to the fabric of dwelling houses is being carried out.

Towards the end of the year the Council were able to obtain the use of an older type dwelling house as a "Show House". This house had been modernised to a high standard with the aid of a grant. The house was open to the public for a period of 2 weeks and many people visited the premises. In conjunction with this, a film show and a talk on house improvements was held and attended by Building Contractors, Architects, Estate Agents, Solicitors and all other persons having direct interest in the modernisation of property.

The small campaign was quite successful and following this the numbers of enquiries and applications for grants have increased. Publicity material in the form of bookmarks, posters, information handbooks have been sent to libraries, public offices and schools.

*Individual Unfit Houses.*—8 houses were represented as being unfit for human habitation. 6 were dealt with by way of Closing Orders and 2 by Demolition Orders.

*Rents.*—The Housing Act, 1969 makes provision for Owners of properties where a 'Controlled Tenancy' exists to have this tenancy altered to a 'Regulated Tenancy' providing certain conditions have been satisfied.

The issue of a 'Qualification Certificate' by the Council would enable an Owner of a dwelling house to have the tenancy changed and thereby have a 'Fair Rent' established by the Rent Officer.



The 'Qualification Certificate' can only be issued when the qualifying conditions have been satisfied. These are:

1. A dwelling is provided with the standard amenities for the exclusive use of the occupants.
2. The dwelling is in good repair, having regard to its age, character and locality and disregarding internal decorative repair and that it is in all other respects fit for human habitation.

Where improvements are proposed and the Council are satisfied that the dwelling will meet the qualifying conditions when the proposed works have been carried out, the Council can approve the application provisionally and issue to the applicant a 'Certificate of Provisional Approval' sending a copy to the tenant.

A 'Certificate of Fair Rent' will show what the fair rent would be under a 'Regulated Tenancy' following the completion of the works included in the application for the 'Qualification Certificate'.

When the works have been completed and the Owner produces a 'Certificate of Fair Rent' the Council have to inspect the dwelling and if they are satisfied that the qualifying conditions have been met they can issue a 'Qualification Certificate' sending a copy to the tenant.

During the year applications for 'Qualification Certificates' have been received as follows:

*Improvement Cases—*

Number of applications received	...	...	...	2
Certificate of Provisional Approval Issued	...	...	...	2
Qualification Certificates Issued	...	...	...	5

*Standard Amenities already Provided—*

Number of Applications Received	...	...	...	14
Qualification Certificates Issued	...	...	...	3

<i>Housing:—</i>	<b>1971</b>	<b>1970</b>	<i>For Comparison</i> <b>1969</b>
Number of Houses built by:			
(a) Local Authority	—	43	3
(b) Private Enterprise	43	27	41
Total number of Pre-fab houses owned by the Council	50	50	50
Total number of completed houses owned by the Council	960	960	917
Houses converted into flats	0	0	0

<i>New Buildings</i>	1971
Change of use... ..	9
Alterations and Additions (porches, cloaks, etc.) ... ..	26
Garages ... ..	47
Extensions ... ..	88
Houses, Bungalows and Flats ...	23
Shop Front ... ..	3
Offices ... ..	3
Trees (Lopping and removal) ...	11
Convert 2 houses into 1 ... ..	1
Balcony ... ..	1
Footpath Crossings ... ..	4
Fire Escapes ... ..	1
Rebuild Garage ... ..	1
Spraying Booth ... ..	1
Score Box ... ..	1
Boundary walls and fences ... ..	3
Factory ... ..	1
Tree & shrub planting ... ..	2
Car Park ... ..	1
Extension to Club House and 2 Squash Courts ... ..	1
Renovations ... ..	2
Overhead Line ... ..	3
Self Service Petrol Station ... ..	1
Car Wash ... ..	1
Shop ... ..	1
Store ... ..	5
New building for tyre distribution ...	1
Timber building ... ..	1
Effluent Treatment Plant ... ..	1
Staff Dormitory ... ..	1
School ... ..	1
Radio Mast ... ..	1



## E. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

*Food and Food Premises and Vehicles.*—Regular inspections of all types of food premises and vehicles continued throughout the year.

Inspections of bread and confectionery delivery vans were increased and a number were found to contravene the regulations. One particular Company had been warned on two occasions early in the year and when further contraventions were found these were reported to the Council. The Council authorised legal proceedings under the Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966. The Company pleaded guilty to 6 contraventions of the Regulations and were fined a total of £70.

Other Owners co-operated when matters were brought to their attention and work was quickly attended to.

Inspections of Licensed Premises were stepped up and the Brewery Companies concerned are bringing these premises up to a good standard.

The standard of hygiene in food premises throughout the town is generally good.

*Ice Cream.*—33 premises are registered in accordance with Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

*Preserved Food.*—9 premises are registered in accordance with Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 for the preservation of food.

### *Meat Inspection.*—

Number of licensed Slaughterhouses ...	...	2
Number of visits made ...	...	1,239

Every animal slaughtered at the 2 slaughterhouses was inspected. The total number of animals was 36,029.

The table below gives an indication of the increase in meat inspection over the last ten years:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Number of food animals inspected</i>	
1962	...	11,643
1963	...	14,833
1964	...	16,468
1965	...	16,137
1966	...	18,030
1967	...	21,760
1968	...	26,337
1969	...	27,680
1970	...	31,409
1971	...	36,029

The number of food animals slaughtered and inspected at the 2 private slaughterhouses in the town continues to increase. The standard of slaughterhouse hygiene is good and full co-operation was received from the Slaughterhouse Owners.

The Meat (Sterilisation) Regulations, 1969—which includes for the transfer from slaughterhouses of unfit meat in closed and locked vehicles are being complied with fully. Problems did arise early in the year when it was found that the Contractor removing this material did not provide proper locked containers or a locked vehicle. After discussions the Contractor has purchased a new specialised lockable vehicle and the problem has been resolved.

The total weight of meat condemned was 10 tons 4 cwts. 28 lbs.

4 bovine carcasses were found to contain viable cysts of *cysticercus bovis* and these were submitted to treatment by refrigeration. 121 whole carcasses, 3 bullocks, 6 cows, 35 calves, 48 sheep and 29 pigs were rejected as being unfit for human consumption during the year.

The normal charge for inspection services was levied and this yielded a total of £1,406.58 for the year as compared with £1,225 9s. 0d. for 1970 and £1,105 4s. 6d. for 1969.

*Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958.*—There were 6 new applications for licences to slaughter or stun animals and 13 renewals.

## MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS, 1963

### Dealers, Licences

The County Medical Officer kindly supplied the following figures regarding samples of milk taken by his officers in your district during 1971 under the above regulations.

		<i>Tests failed</i>		
		<i>No. taken</i>	<i>Methylene Blue</i>	<i>Phosphatase</i>
Pasteurised...	...	57	—	1
U.H.T.	...	5	—	0

No biological samples were taken under Section 31 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 because there are now no farms in Kenilworth area where milk is produced for retail sale as “untreated.”



*Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1970.*—The total number of food premises in the town subject to these regulations is 107. These are broken down in different trade categories as follows:

Bakers and Confectioners	...	...	6
Chemists	...	...	4
Greengrocers	...	...	9
Supermarkets	...	...	6
Newsagents, Sweets, Tobacco	...	...	9
Grocers	...	...	18
Butchers	...	...	12
Cafes and Restaurants	...	...	18
Fish & Chip Shops	...	...	4
Licensed Premises	...	...	18
Off-licence Premises	...	...	3

*Poultry Inspection.*—There are no poultry processing premises within this district.

*Unsound Food.*—Summary of food found at various inspections to be unfit for human consumption:

	Tons	cwts.	lbs.	Tons	cwts.	lbs.
1. Meat						
Retail shops						
(i) carcase meat		2	106			
(ii) offal			20			
2. Cooked meat and meat products				3		14
3. Canned meats						39
4. Other canned foods				1		97
5. Fish (fresh)				2		68
6. Fruit and vegetables (fresh)				—	—	—
7. Frozen foods due to cabinet breakdown				—	—	—
8. Other Foods				1	15	26
						46
<i>Total</i>				2	3	66

These were disposed of at the Leamington incinerator and the Cherry Orchard tip.

*Bacteriological Food Sampling.*—The following routine samples of milk were taken in Kenilworth by the County Health Department:

Pasteurised milk	...	57
Ultra heat treated milk		5

One sample of Pasteurised Milk was reported as unsatisfactory having failed the Methylene Blue Test.

Routine bacteriological samples of milk were taken by your Public Health Inspectors as follows:

Pasteurised Milk	...	21
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All the samples were reported as satisfactory.

42 samples of ice-cream were submitted for examination and these were all reported as being satisfactory with one exception. The unsatisfactory sample was found to be due to the inaccurate setting of the conservator. This matter was rectified and a follow up sample was found to be satisfactory.



# MEAT INSPECTION.

YEAR 1971

The following table gives details of all animals slaughtered and of the conditions found on inspection:—

## Appendix

### Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	2786	482	343	18617	13801	None
Number inspected ...	2786	482	343	18617	13801	None
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</i> ... Whole carcases condemned	3	6	35	48	29	None
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	356	86	7	386	1269	None
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ...	12.88%	19.09%	12.25%	2.33%	9.41%	None
<i>Tuberculosis only:</i> Whole carcases condemned ... ..	None	None	None	None	None	None
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	None	None	None	None	152	None
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	None	None	None	None	1.10%	None
<i>Cysticercosis:</i> Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	4	None	None	None	None	None
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ... ..	4	None	None	None	None	None
Generalised and totally condemned ... ..	None	None	None	None	None	None

Number of Animals Slaughtered and Inspected—36,029.

## F. PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

### *Incidence of Major Infectious Disease since 1963*

		Dysentery	Food Poisoning	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Anterior Poliomyelitis
1964	...	1	2	109	1	—
1965	...	1	11	59	2	—
1966	...	1	—	507	—	—
1967	...	2	—	156	1	—
1968	...	3	1	106	—	—
1969	...	5	7	21	—	—
1970	...	5	3	75	—	—
1971	...	1	1	157	—	—

Reference to Table III will give the age distribution of the cases notified during 1971.

Once again the most prevalent disease was Measles with 157 notifications. Nearly two thirds of these were between five and fifteen years of age and measles vaccination could have prevented most of this illness. The Tuberculosis figures were unusually low.

Infectious Hepatitis has recently been added to the list of notifiable diseases. Only 3 notifications were received.



## TUBERCULOSIS, 1971

Age Periods	New cases				Transfers into District				Deaths			
	Pul- monary		Non- Pul.		Pul- monary		Non- Pul.		Pul- monary		Non- Pul.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35-45	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 & upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

As will be seen from the tables there was 1 new notification of Tuberculosis during 1971 and no deaths occurred in 1971.

*Tuberculosis.*—The following table shows the cases notified, and deaths for the past 20 years :—

	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Cases ...	13	15	15	13	15	5	6
Deaths ...	3	1	—	—	—	2	1
	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Cases ...	12	7	5	7	4	4	—
Deaths ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	—
	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	
Cases ...	2	6	1	—	4	1	
Deaths ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	

**B.C.G. (Scholar's Scheme)**

Under this scheme tests were made in county schools at age 13 of skin sensitivity to tuberculin. Negative reactors are given an intradermal injection of B.C.G. vaccine. The figures of work done in Kenilworth schools are given below.

<i>No. skin tested</i>	<i>Positive</i>	<i>Total given B.C.G. Vaccine</i>
192	15	166

Four children were X-rayed because of strong positive reactions to Heaf Test.

**NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 and 1951**

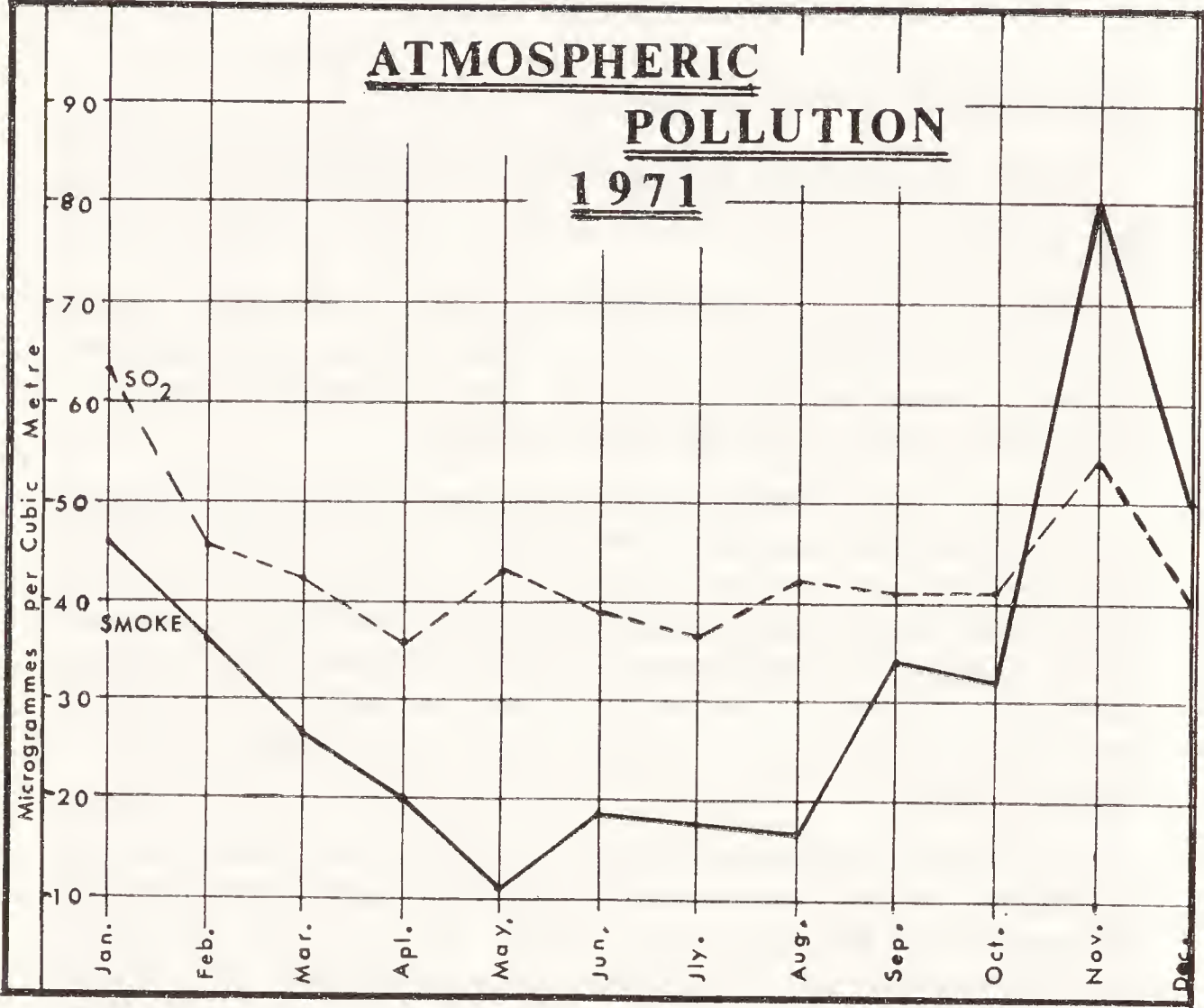
No persons were reported in 1971 as being in need of care.

**CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956**

*Atmospheric Pollution.*—The smoke/sulphur dioxide volumetric apparatus was maintained throughout the year and daily concentrations of smoke and sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere were calculated. The information derived, together with weather remarks, i.e. wind strengths and directions, were submitted to the Warwickshire Clean Air Council and to the Warren Spring Laboratory, Stevenage for inclusion in their national survey. Results obtained from the instruments are as follows:—

1971	<i>Deposit gauge m/gms per sq. metre per day</i>	<i>Smoke m/gms per cubic metre</i>	<i>Sulphur m/gms per cubic metre</i>
January ...	95	46	63
February ...	53	36	45
March ...	130	26	42
April ...	99	20	36
May ...	100	11	43
June ...	75	19	39
July ...	155	18	36
August ...	130	17	42
September...	83	34	41
October ...	77	32	41
November...	104	80	54
December ...	64	50	40

The table below which is set out in graph form, shows the amount of sulphur dioxide and smoke recorded in Kenilworth during 1971.



### RAINFALL

					<i>For Comparison</i>	
				1971	1970	1969
January	...	...	...	3.90	2.20	2.49
February	...	...	...	.76	2.71	1.90
March	...	...	...	1.96	2.09	2.14
April	...	...	...	1.88	2.48	1.64
May	...	...	...	1.14	1.00	6.32
June	...	...	...	2.70	1.28	1.94
July	...	...	...	1.34	2.20	2.27
August	...	...	...	5.42	2.98	4.62
September	...	...	...	1.13	1.22	.65
October	...	...	...	2.17	.84	.14
November	...	...	...	3.01	5.45	2.54
December	...	...	...	1.18	.94	2.35
<i>Totals:</i>				26.59	25.39	29.00



## REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

*To the Chairman and Members of  
The Kenilworth Urban District Council.*

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting my sixth annual report as your Chief Public Health Inspector. It is for the year ending 31st December, 1971.

Steady progress was made throughout the year in all sections of our work and I have to report increased inspections to food premises and food vehicles, meat inspection, improvement grants and offices and shop premises.

The refuse collection service operated efficiently throughout the year and a weekly collection of refuse was given to all premises in the town most of the time. Slight hold-ups did occur following holiday periods but this back-log was soon dealt with and the service was brought back to normal with a minimum of delay. The refuse collection staff must again be praised for their efforts especially when the weight of refuse has increased.

Extension of the paper sack scheme (on a hiring basis) continued and at the end of the year 771 units were in use compared with 522 at the end of 1970. This system is now well established in the town and although progress is steady householders continue to avail themselves of this hygienic system of refuse storage. Refuse disposal continued satisfactorily and the tip was kept in good condition and free from nuisance.

The Civic Amenities Refuse Disposal site was well used by the public. It was necessary to re-site these facilities much nearer to the tip but it is fair to say that the move has produced a better disposal site for the public. The new site makes the work of the tip operator easier and he is able to clear large quantities of refuse in a much shorter period of time. The amount of refuse disposed of at this site has almost doubled in quantity over the past year.

I have to report increased inspections to offices and shop premises. Good progress continues to be made and the co-operation of owners was readily forthcoming when contraventions of the Act were brought to their notice. 110 contraventions of the Act in 201 registered premises were observed

and the table within this report shows the analysis of contraventions. Premises generally are up to a good standard and on no occasion was it necessary to report any matter to the Council for legal action to be taken.

Four accidents were reported and investigated by the Department's Inspectors. Details of these were forwarded to H.M. Superintending Inspector of Factories for the Midlands area. In all cases advice was given and our recommendations were adopted. Public Health Inspectors are continually on the look out for dangerous conditions and practices, and at every available opportunity advice is given on safety precautions.

It is pleasing to report good progress on improvements to older type houses. During the year 18 standard grants and 20 discretionary grants were approved. The number of discretionary grants continue to increase. Older properties in the town are being brought up to a high standard and are providing satisfactory units of housing. The request for information continues at a good pace and many people have sought advice on the grants scheme.

Towards the end of the year the Council obtained the use of an older type dwelling as a 'show house.' This house had been modernised to a high standard with the aid of a grant. During the two weekly period the house was open, many people visited it. A film show and talk on house improvements was held at the same time and attended by all persons having direct interest in the modernisation of property. A talk was given by a Senior Executive of the Regional Office of the Department of the Environment. Coupled with this, good press coverage was obtained locally and in addition publicity material including book marks, posters and handbooks were issued to Schools, Libraries and Public Offices. The effects of the campaign and increased publicity have resulted in many more applications for grants.

Steady progress continues to be made with unfit houses. 8 houses were represented as being unfit for human habitation. 6 were dealt with by way of Closing Orders and 2 by Demolition Orders.

It is interesting to note that a number of sub-standard houses in the Kenilworth Conservation Area are having their lives prolonged with the aid of discretionary improvement grants. The Council, as a matter of policy have intimated that



they would be prepared to sympathetically consider applications for discretionary grants from Owners of sub-standard properties within the Conservation Area.

The numbers of applications for Qualification Certificates (where standard amenities have already been provided) increased in number; 14 applications were received compared to 1 in 1970. In all cases repair works are necessary before Qualification Certificates can be issued.

Meat Inspection work at the 2 private slaughterhouses again increased quite sharply and 36,029 food animals were slaughtered and inspected. Slaughterhouse hygiene is at a high standard and a close watch is kept by the Inspectors to ensure that the Hygiene Regulations are complied with.

The total weight of meat condemned was 10 tons 4 cwts. 28 lbs. 121 whole carcasses comprising 3 bullocks, 6 cows, 35 calves, 48 sheep and 29 pigs were rejected as being unfit for human consumption but these in the main were 'casualty' animals which the slaughterhouse owner is obliged to accept for slaughter.

Inspections of food delivery and sales vans were stepped up and a number were found to contravene the Regulations. A particular company contravened the Regulations after being warned on two occasions. The Council authorized legal proceedings under the Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966. The company pleaded guilty to six contraventions of the Regulations and were fined a total of £70. Other owners quickly responded when contraventions were brought to their notice.

All types of food premises were inspected during the year. The standard of hygiene is good.

I was particularly pleased with the amount of work being carried out in Licensed Premises in the town and the Brewery Companies are co-operating fully. I personally feel that the installation of proper glass washing machines using a combined detergent/sterilising agent is a must for all Licensed Premises in the future. The unsatisfactory practice of using wiping cloths for drying glasses is outdated and unhygienic, and should be abolished. Glass washing machines if used correctly will produce a clean, sterile container and difficult contaminations such as lipstick can be easily removed. I would like to see this idea adopted throughout all Licensed Premises in the town.



Routine bacteriological sampling of milk, ice-cream, water and swimming bath water continued during the year and in the main, satisfactory results were obtained.

The high proportion of unfit foods were due to breakdown of frozen food cabinets. 1 ton 15 cwt 26 lbs of unfit frozen foods were condemned by the Department's Inspectors.

The Pest Control service was again in great demand and was used by all sections of the community. Rodent Control again occupied quite a lot of the Operative's time and inspections of 657 premises were carried out. The total number of visits made for eradication of rats and mice was 1,192. Sewer maintenance treatment showed levels of infestation in the sewers to be on the low side. Treatments on farms, at the refuse tip and at the Council's Sewage Works were maintained and problems were kept to a minimum.

During the year 282 wasps nests were destroyed and again this was the highest number recorded.

5 complaints under the Noise Abatement Act, 1960 were reported and investigated. None of the cases could be classed as statutory nuisances under the Act but advice was given and this tended to improve matters and reduce noise levels.

Atmospheric pollution in the town is low and readings obtained each month from our own atmospheric pollution station showed the levels of smoke and sulphur dioxide to be again one of the lowest in the County. The smoke recorded varied between 80 microgrammes per cubic metre in November at the highest to 11 microgrammes per cubic metre in May at the lowest. Sulphur dioxide readings were 63 microgrammes per cubic metre in January at the highest to 36 microgrammes per cubic metre in April and July at the lowest. These results are quite satisfactory but continuing efforts must be made in the future to try to lower the levels even further.

A variety of complaints were investigated during the year and in the main all were satisfactorily dealt with. Towards the end of the year the Department was placed under continual pressure with increased improvement grant applications and routine enquiries on all aspects of home improvements. Routine inspections of all types of premises were carried out which resulted in higher standards being achieved. Advice was given to Owners of food businesses, Managers and food handlers on all aspects of food hygiene and summarised printed copies of the regulations were issued for the general guidance of persons engaged in the various food trades.

The Department was kept busy during the year and favourable progress in all aspects of environmental health work has been made.

In conclusion I wish to thank Dr. Livingstone, Medical Officer of Health for his help and support during the year, and my grateful appreciations are recorded. I would thank my two Assistants, Mr. Horne and Mr. Rhodes and the whole of clerical and works staff for their loyal and conscientious support and I would also express my thanks and appreciation for the many ways in which the Chairman and Members of the Council have supported our work.

I am sincerely grateful to the Chief Officers and to their Deputies for their helpful co-operation on many occasions during the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

C. H. WRIGHT.

*Chief Public Health Inspector.*

## Refuse Collection and Disposal

The Chief Public Health Inspector is the Officer responsible to the Council for this service.

Regular weekly collections of refuse from all premises in the town were maintained and only at holiday times did the service fall behind. Collections, however, were quickly made up and the service was soon restored to normal. Christmas in particular produced a large amount of refuse, being in some cases almost three times the normal.

The issue of plastic sacks at holiday periods did much to assist householders with extra refuse. The idea undoubtedly helps the service to quickly return to normal.

Numbers of dustbins in the town increased during 1971 and the figures below show this increase since 1964,

<i>Year</i>	<i>Number of Bins</i>
1964	7,793
1965	8,352
1966	9,107
1967	9,326
1968	9,770
1969	10,083
1970	10,112
1971	10,965

The 'Special Collection' Service was well used by the public and 791 requests were received compared to 776 in 1970 and 759 in 1969.

During the year Thames Board Mills Ltd., carried out a works study survey to ascertain the feasibility and financial aspects of salvage collection.

The demand for the disposable sack system continued and steady progress was made. The number of sack holders hired out at the end of the year was 771 compared with 522 at the end of 1970.

Refuse Disposal continued satisfactorily and the tip was kept in good condition and free from nuisance. Regular spraying during the summer months kept the number of flies to a minimum. No problems arose with rats and the tip was kept comparatively free.

A new Wheatley all steel dumper trailer was purchased to replace the worn out Wheatley Conquest trailer.



The Civic Amenities Refuse Disposal site was well used by members of the public and large quantities of material were disposed of. It became necessary during the year to re-site these facilities because of the interference with the activity carried on by the adjoining Engineering Company. The public have now got used to the new site at Cherry Orchard and it appears to be working satisfactorily.

### Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

There were 201 registered premises in the town at the end of the year. 27 premises were newly registered and 24 premises were removed from the register. 186 premises received a general inspection and 277 other inspections to registered premises were carried out.

Detailed inspections increased and good progress was made. Premises generally are up to a good standard. Contraventions of the Act were quickly put right without the need to resort to statutory action.

110 contraventions of the Act in 201 registered premises were observed and the table below shows this analysis of contraventions:—

<i>Section</i>	Number of Contraventions found				
4	Cleanliness ... ..				15
6	Temperature ... ..				21
7	Ventilation ... ..				3
8	Lighting ... ..				2
9	Sanitary conveniences ... ..				1
10	Washing facilities ... ..				17
11	Supply of drinking water ... ..				—
12	Clothing accommodation ... ..				2
14	Seats (Sedentary Workers) ... ..				1
15	Eating facilities ... ..				1
16	Floors, passage and stairs ... ..				15
17	Fencing exposed parts machinery... ..				—
18	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery ... ..				—
19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery ... ..				—
23	Prohibition of heavy work ... ..				—
24	First Aid ... ..				17
	Other matters ... ..				15
	<i>Total</i> ... ..				110

Four accidents were reported and investigated and details of these are given below:—

*Case One* concerned a butchery assistant who whilst carrying a carcase of New Zealand lamb from the cold room to the cutting room, accidentally slipped; the carcase fell from his grasp and on to his right foot causing a fractured bone in one of his toes.

*Case Two* concerned a lady secretary who was carrying out her normal duties at her desk in a first floor office. She was seated upon a swivel type chair when, without any prior warning the seat tilted sideways. She fell on to the base of the chair causing bruising to her back and then fell backwards striking her head against a shelf on the wall causing severe bruising and swelling to her head. She suffered shock and slight concussion.

*Case Three* concerned a man employed in baling paper and cardboard on a manually operated baling press at a large store in the town. In this type of press a crank is used for raising and lowering a ram plate by means of two racks and pinions. A pawl and ratchet is an integral part of the crank spindle and provides a means of locking the ram plate in the raised position.

Whilst using the press the man supposedly locked the ratchet with the ram plate raised. In fact, he failed to ensure that the pawl was properly engaged with the ratchet and due to the weight of the ram plate assembly the ratchet 'free-wheeled' causing the crank handle to rotate. In so doing it struck him a hard blow on the top of the head splitting his scalp which necessitated five stitches being inserted in the wound. At the side of the machine was a notice in legible red letters giving clear instructions on the proper safe operation of the baling press.

*Case Four* concerned a man who was employed to drive a bread and confectionery van. He was making deliveries to a shop in the town and as he entered the stockroom at the rear of the shop he stepped on a metal ramp which is provided for running trolleys up over the step of the doorway. Owing to poor weather conditions at the time (murky with heavy humidity) the surface of the ramp was wet. The man slipped and stumbled causing him to twist his back.

Details of each accident was sent to the Superintending Inspector of Factories for the Midlands area. Each case was

discussed personally with the Inspector and as a result advice was given to the Employers concerned. It was pleasing to note that full co-operation was forthcoming and our recommendations were adopted. In all cases there was no negligence on the part of the Employers.

The following table gives details of premises to which the Act applies, the number of persons employed in such premises and action taken during the year:—



# APPENDIX I

(para. 1)

## OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Prescribed particulars to be included in the annual report to the Minister of Labour by local authorities and the London County Council under section 60

TABLE A—REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Period covered 1/1/71 - 31/12/71.

Class of premises (1)	Number of premises registered during the year (2)	Total number of registered premises at end of year (3)	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year (4)
Offices ... ..	11	65	19
Retail shops ... ..	14	114	118
Wholesale shops, warehouses ... ..	—	4	—
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens ... ..	2	16	49
Fuel storage depots ...	—	2	—
TOTALS ...	27	201	186

TABLE B—NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS

TO REGISTERED PREMISES = 277

TABLE C—ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

Class of workplace (1)	Number of persons employed (2)
Offices ... ..	441
Retail shops ... ..	537
Wholesale departments, warehouses	44
Catering establishments open to the public ... ..	127
Canteens ... ..	—
Fuel storage depots ... ..	26
TOTAL ... ..	1175
Total Males ...	447
Total Females ...	728

TABLE D—EXEMPTIONS—NIL RETURN

TABLE E—PROSECUTIONS—NIL RETURN

TABLE F—INSPECTORS

No. of inspectors appointed under section 52 (1) or (5) of the Act	3
No. of other staff employed for most of their time on work in connection with the Act ... ..	—

## APPENDIX II

### FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Medical Officers of Health are required by Section 153(1) of the Factories Act, 1961, to report annually with respect to matters under Parts I and VIII of that Act which are administered by the District Council.

### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1971 FOR THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF KENILWORTH IN THE COUNTY OF WARWICKSHIRE

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961.

#### PART I OF THE ACT

1—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ... ..	4	2	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ... ..	55	56	5	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	4	4	—	—
TOTAL ...	63	62	5	—



2—Cases in which DEFECTS were found: If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more “cases”).—**NIL.**

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted. (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred by H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.2) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ...	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	5	5	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	1	1	—	1	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work) ...					
TOTAL ...	6	6	—	2	—

No out-workers were recorded as required by Sections 133 and 134 of the Act.

## **Pest Control**

There was a great demand for this service from all sections of the community.

The work on farms increased and permanent baiting points were set up for the first time to deal with problems from rats. This new idea has proved to be quite successful.

The following shows a summary of work carried out during the year;:—

### *Rodent Control:*

Number of properties inspected	...	...	...	657
Total number of visits made for eradication of rats and mice	...	...	...	1,192

### *Flying and Crawling Insects:*

Number of wasps nests destroyed	...	...	...	282
Number of premises treated for eradication of flies, ants, cockroaches, crickets, silver fish and other insects	...	...	...	97

During the month of August the Department was kept busy dealing with complaints of wasps nests. 282 wasps nests were destroyed and this is the highest number recorded for many years.

The Council's Refuse tip was treated regularly for rats and flies. At no time did conditions arise which gave cause for complaint.

Mr. H. Williams, General Assistant in the Department who deals with all pest control work carried out his duties throughout the year in an efficient manner.

## **Noise Abatement**

5 complaints under the Noise Abatement Act, 1960 were reported to the Department during 1971. Every complaint was investigated. None of the cases could be classed as statutory nuisances under the Act. Advice was given in all cases and this tended to improve matters and reduce noise levels.

TABLE I.  
KENILWORTH URBAN DISTRICT.  
SUMMARY OF WORK DONE IN THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S  
DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR, 1971.

				Inspections and observations made	Notices served and complied with			
					In-formal	In-formal abated	Formal	Formal abated
GENERAL SANITATION	Water Supply .. .. .			18	—	—	—	—
	Drainage .. .. .			196	37	37	8	8
	Noise .. .. .			79	3	3	—	—
	Tents, Vans, Sheds .. .. .			15	2	2	—	—
	Factories .. .. .			62	5	5	—	—
	Workplaces .. .. .			10	—	—	—	—
	Bakehouses .. .. .			8	—	—	—	—
	Public Conveniences .. .. .			25	—	—	—	—
	Theatres and Places of Entertainment .. .. .			8	—	—	—	—
	Licensed Premises .. .. .			38	6	4	—	—
	Refuse Collection .. .. .			1214	54	54	—	—
	Refuse Disposal .. .. .			475	—	—	—	—
	Pest Control .. .. .			1562	29	29	—	—
	Clean Air .. .. .			123	24	24	—	—
	Schools .. .. .			14	—	—	—	—
	Offices, Shops and Railway Premises .. .. .			463	27	19	—	—
	Miscellaneous Visits .. .. .			292	—	—	—	—
HOUSING	UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS:							
	No. of Houses Inspected ..			52	14	14	—	—
	Visits Paid to above Houses ..			77	—	—	—	—
	UNDER HOUSING ACTS:							
	No. of Houses Inspected ..			187	16	13	—	—
	Visits Paid to above Houses ..			211	—	—	—	—
	OVERCROWDING:							
	No. of Houses Inspected ..			4	—	—	—	—
	Visits Paid to above Houses ..			7	—	—	—	—
	FILTHY OR VERMINOUS PREMISES:							
	No. of Houses Inspected ..			10	4	4	—	—
	Visits Paid to above Houses ..			—	—	—	—	—
	Miscellaneous Housing Visits ..			165	—	—	—	—
	Improvement Grants ..			513	—	—	—	—



TABLE I. (continued)

	Inspections and observations made	Notices served and complied with			
		In-formal	In-formal abated	Formal	Formal abated
I.D.	Inquiries in Cases of I.D. ..	9	—	—	—
	Visits re Disinfection ..	—	—	—	—
	Miscellaneous Infectious Disease Visits .. .. .	24	—	—	—
	Specimens .. .. .	20	—	—	—
MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION	INSPECTION OF MEAT:				
	Visits to Slaughterhouses ..	1239	—	—	—
	Knackers Yards ..	—	—	—	—
	Shops and Stalls ..	21	—	—	—
	Other Premises ..	6	—	—	—
	VISITS TO:				
	Bakers and Confectioners ..	16	4	4	—
	Butchers .. .. .	59	8	6	—
	Canteens .. .. .	5	—	—	—
	Dairies and Milk Distributors ..	27	—	—	—
	Fishmongers and Poulterers ..	9	1	1	—
	Food Preparing Premises ..	22	2	2	—
	Fried Fish Shops .. .. .	17	5	4	—
	Grocers .. .. .	84	15	13	—
	Greengrocers and Fruiterers ..	39	7	7	—
	Ice Cream Premises .. .. .	42	10	8	—
	Mobile Shops .. .. .	36	8	6	—
	Sweets and Tobacco .. .. .	18	2	2	—
	Restaurants .. .. .	72	14	12	—
	Chemists .. .. .	6	—	—	—
	Wholesalers .. .. .	4	—	—	—
	Schools .. .. .	6	—	—	—
	Clubs .. .. .	2	—	—	—
	Licensed Premises .. .. .	37	8	5	—
	VISITS IN CONNECTION WITH SAMPLING OF:				
	Milk .. .. .	22	—	—	—
	Ice Cream .. .. .	32	—	—	—
	Food and Drug Samples ..	—	—	—	—
	Other Items .. .. .	18	—	—	—
	Miscellaneous Food Visits ..	135	—	—	—
TOTALS ..		7855	305	278	8

Interviews with Owners, Contractors etc. 1468

Quantity of Unsound Food Voluntarily Surrendered .. .. 2 ton 0 cwts 52 lbs

Quantity of Unsound Meat Condemned (Slaughterhouse .. 10 tons 4 cwts 28 lbs  
 " " " " (Retail Shops).. .. 3 cwts 14 lbs

C. H. WRIGHT,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

TABLE II.  
KENILWORTH URBAN DISTRICT

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1971  
AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

Year	Population estimated to Middle of each year.	Births		Nett Deaths belonging to the District			
		Nett		Under 1 Year of age		At all Ages.	
		Number.	Crude Rate.	Number	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1962	15,330	259	17.2	3	10.6	161	10.6
1963	16,410	314	19.1	1	3.2	129	7.7
1964	17,480	365	20.9	3	12.2	164	9.4
1965	19,040	352	18.5	3	8.5	128	6.7
1966	19,950	366	18.4	6	16.4	149	7.5
1967	20,450	372	18.2	1	3.0	144	6.8
1968	20,780	325	15.6	5	15.4	157	7.6
1969	21,000	316	15.0	3	9.0	147	7.0
1970	21,010	276	13.1	2	7.0	161	7.7
1971	19,980	270	13.5	7	26.0	163	8.2

VITAL STATISTICS IN ENGLAND AND WALES, 1971  
ENGLAND AND WALES.

*Birth rate, Death rate, and Infantile Mortality during the Year 1971  
(Provisional Figures)*

†Annual Rate per 1,000 Population or as stated.

\*Rate per 1,000 Total Births.

	†Live Births.	*Still Births per 1,000 Births.	†Deaths.	†Deaths under one year per 1,000 live Births.	*Perinatal Mortality
England and Wales	16.0	12	11.6	18	22

TABLE III.

## KENILWORTH URBAN DISTRICT

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR,  
1971.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Number of Cases notified.								Total cases removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.							
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 and upwards.	
Small-pox ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leptospirosis ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria (including Mem- branous Croup) ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yellow Fever ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scarlet Fever ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Typhoid ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paratyphoid Fever ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tetanus ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Anthrax ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery ... ..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Acute Encephalitis ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Acute Meningitis ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Acute Poliomyelitis (including Polioencephalitis) ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whooping Cough ... ..	19	2	7	9	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Infective Jaundice ... ..	3	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Measles ... ..	157	3	50	100	3	1	.....	.....	.....
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ... ..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Other forms of Tuberculosis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Food Poisoning ... ..	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals ... ..	182	5	57	112	4	3	1	—	—



TABLE IV.  
KENILWORTH URBAN DISTRICT.  
CAUSES OF DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1971.

CAUSES OF DEATH.					MALES.	FEMALES.
4	Enteritis, Diarrhoea ...	...	...	...	1	—
19 (2)	Cancer—Oesophagus	...	...	...	2	1
19 (3)	„ —Stomach	...	...	...	1	—
19 (4)	„ —Intestine	...	...	...	1	4
19 (5)	„ —Larynx	...	...	...	1	—
19 (6)	„ —Lung, Bronchus	...	...	...	5	—
19 (7)	„ —Breast	...	...	...	—	3
19 (11)	„ —Other	...	...	...	4	3
21	Diabetes Mellitus	...	...	...	—	1
24	Meningitis	...	...	...	1	—
26	Rheumatic Heart Disease	...	...	...	1	1
27	Hypertension...	...	...	...	1	1
28	Ischaemic heart disease	...	...	...	15	22
29	Other heart diseases	...	...	...	1	3
30	Cerebro vascular disease	...	...	...	6	27
32	Pneumonia	...	...	...	7	6
33 (1)	Bronchitis/Emphysema	...	...	...	5	1
33 (2)	Asthma	...	...	...	1	—
34	Peptic Ulcer	...	...	...	—	1
42	Congenital Abnormalities	...	...	...	1	2
45	Symptoms—Ill defined	...	...	...	—	1
46 (1)	Other diseases—Endocrine	...	...	...	1	2
46 (2)	Other diseases—Blood	...	...	...	—	2
46 (3)	Other diseases—Mental	...	...	...	1	—
46 (4)	Multiple Sclerosis	...	...	...	—	1
46 (5)	Other—Nervous system	...	...	...	2	—
46 (6)	Other circulatory	...	...	...	5	5
46 (7)	Other respiratory	...	...	...	1	1
46 (8)	Other digestive	...	...	...	1	1
46 (9)	Other—Genito-urinary	...	...	...	—	1
46 (11)	Other musculo/skeletal	...	...	...	—	1
BE47	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	2	1
BE48	All other accidents	...	...	...	2	1
BE49	Suicide etc.	...	...	...	—	—
BE50	Other external causes	...	...	...	—	1
All causes					69	94





